

Project Title	Agency Priority	Funding Source	Agency Request			Governor's Rec	Governor's Planning Estimates	
			2006	2008	2010	2006	2008	2010
Historic Sites Asset Preservation	1	GO	\$5,491	\$3,484	\$2,616	\$4,000	\$3,500	\$2,500
Historic Fort Snelling Museum and Revitalization	2	GO	22,649	0	0	1,100	21,549	0
Sesquicentennial Co & Local Hist Preservation Grants	3	GO	2,500	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
History Center Visitor Services Upgrades	4	GO	572	500	5,000	572	0	0
State Capitol Visitor Services and Furnishings	5	OTH	550	0	0	0	0	0
Kelley Farm Revitalization	6	GO	300	7,000	0	0	0	0
Heritage Trails	7	GO	685	0	0	0	0	0

Project Total	\$32,747	\$12,984	\$9,616	\$6,672	\$26,049	\$3,500
General Obligation Bonding (GO)	\$32,197	\$12,984	\$9,616	\$6,672	\$26,049	\$3,500
General (OTH)	\$550	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

<b>Funding Sources:</b>	GF = General Fund	THF = Trunk Highway Fund	OTH = Other Funding Sources
	GO = General Obligation Bonds	THB = Trunk Highway Fund Bonding	UF = User Financed Bonding

**Agency Profile At A Glance**

**Two-year operating budget:**

- ◆ \$44.7 million in state General Funds (FY 2004-05 appropriated)
- ◆ \$20.9 million in non-state funds including earned revenue, gifts, grants, etc. (FY 2002-03 estimated)

**The Society serves, each year:**

- ◆ Nearly 600,000 visitors served at Historic Sites
- ◆ Over 158,000 school children on organized programs
- ◆ Nearly 300,000 visitors served at History Center museum
- ◆ Over 100,000 school children on organized programs
- ◆ Nearly three million “visitor sessions” on the Society’s web site, www.mnhs.org

**This work is carried out by**

- ◆ 182.2 FTE full-time employees
- ◆ 174.8 FTE part-time and seasonal

The Society preserves over one million items in collections, including three-dimensional objects, artifacts, books, maps, photos, government records, and archaeological artifacts for the benefit of Minnesotans of today and of the future.

**Agency Purpose**

The Minnesota Historical Society (Society) was created by the Territorial Legislature in 1849 as one of the first educational and cultural institutions in Minnesota.

Today, the Society serves a statewide audience through programs and services at the History Center in the Capitol Complex in Saint Paul and through a statewide network of historic sites.

The **Mission** of the Society is to foster among people an awareness of Minnesota history so that they may draw strength and perspective from the past, and find purpose for the future.

The **Mission** is carried out by:

- ◆ providing opportunities for people of all ages to learn about the history of Minnesota;
- ◆ collecting and caring for materials that document human life in Minnesota, making them known and accessible to people in Minnesota and beyond; and
- ◆ encouraging and doing research in Minnesota history.

The Society’s **Vision** is: To serve as an educational institution providing a variety of historical programs and services. Through these activities we help people gain meaning for their lives. The Society is a creative and dynamic institution, documenting life in Minnesota and offering programs that are at once educational, engaging, and entertaining.

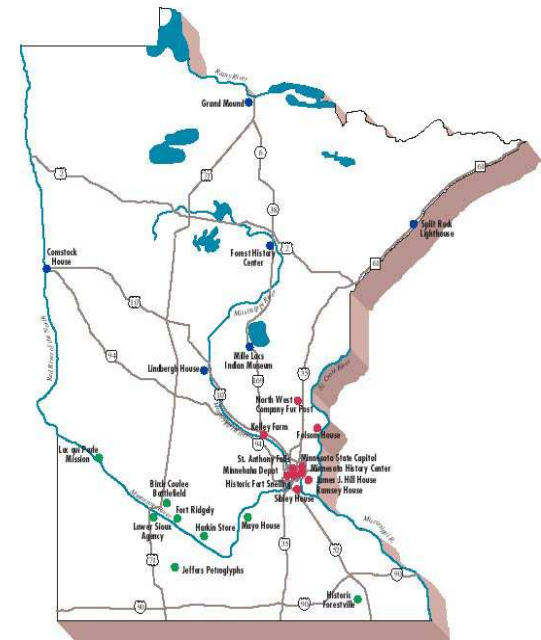
The Society is governed by an Executive Council of 30 members who are responsible for establishing major policies and monitoring the quality of its programs and services.

**Core Functions and Operations**

The Society serves the citizens of Minnesota through a variety of programs and services. Major operations are as follows:

**Interpretive Programs Division, Departments include:**

- ◆ Historic Preservation, Field Services, and Grants
- ◆ Archaeology
- ◆ MHS Press



**Finance and Administration Division**, Departments include:

- ◆ Finance
- ◆ Human Resources
- ◆ Information Technology
- ◆ Institutional Services

**Historic Sites Division**

- ◆ 32 historic sites statewide

**Library and Archives Division**, Departments include:

- ◆ Acquisitions and Curatorial
- ◆ Reference
- ◆ State Archives
- ◆ Conservation
- ◆ Processing

**Museum Division**,

Departments include:

- ◆ Exhibits
- ◆ Education
- ◆ Museum Collections
- ◆ Marketing and Public Relations

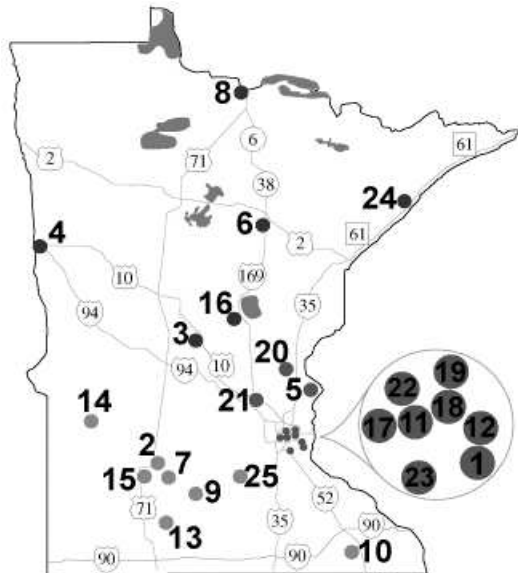
**Minnesota's Historic Sites Network**

For further information about MHS Historic Sites:

<http://www.mnhs.org/places/sites/index.html>

**Budget**

The Society is supported by state appropriations of approximately \$26.7 million each year, for operation of the History Center (including building services and debt service, for which approximately \$5.5 million each year is



transferred to the Department of Administration), the Historic Sites Network and other activities (including State Archives), the History Center Museum, the History Center Library, the State Historic Preservation Office, and numerous other functions.

In addition, the Society is supported by non-state funds, including earned revenue, gifts, and grants.

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**Websites**

Minnesota Historical Society Homepage: [www.mnhs.org](http://www.mnhs.org)

The Society Web links:  
 History Center information:  
<http://www.mnhs.org/places/historycenter/index.html>

Library: Including catalogs, special databases, and genealogy information:  
<http://www.mnhs.org/library/index.html>

Minnesota Place Names: <http://mnplaces.mnhs.org/index.cfm>

Upcoming Events: <http://www.mnhs.org/events/index.html>

Membership Information: <http://www.mnhs.org/about/members/index.html>

**At A Glance: Agency Long-Range Strategic Goals**

## Long-Range Strategic Goals in Relation to Capital Requests:

In the Minnesota Historical Society's most recent Strategic Planning Process, seven overriding goals were identified:

- ◆ Increase opportunities for people of all ages to learn about the history of Minnesota.
- ◆ Collect and care for materials that document human life in Minnesota, making them known and accessible to people in Minnesota and beyond.
- ◆ Encourage and carry out research in Minnesota history.
- ◆ Achieve greater inclusiveness in all aspects of the institution by reflecting the pluralism of Minnesotans.
- ◆ Maintain and strengthen the Society's long-term relationship with the state of Minnesota to ensure its ability to meet its obligation to the people of the state.
- ◆ Maintain and strengthen its long-term financial stability.
- ◆ Utilize the Web and emerging technologies, critical tools in delivering and expanding the reach of its collections, programs, and services.

**Trends, Policies and Other Issues Affecting the Demand for Services, Facilities, or Capital Programs****Agency Mission Statement and Governance:**

- ⇒ The Minnesota Historical Society (Society) is the oldest educational/cultural institution in the state, having been chartered by the first legislature of the Minnesota Territory in 1849.
- ⇒ The mission of the Society is to foster among people an awareness of Minnesota history so that they may draw strength and perspective from the past and find purpose for the future.
- ⇒ This mission is carried out by providing opportunities for people of all ages to learn about the history of Minnesota; collecting and caring for materials that document human life in Minnesota, making them known and accessible to people in Minnesota and beyond; and encouraging and doing research in Minnesota history.
- ⇒ The Society is governed by an executive council of 30 members

responsible for establishing major policies and monitoring the quality of its programs and services.

- ⇒ The council also performs duties mandated by the legislature under M.S. Chapter 138 and various session laws, as well as federal statutory mandates.

**Trends and Issues Impacting the MHS Capital Budget**

- ⇒ *Asset Preservation.* Historic resources are like natural resources in that if lost they cannot be replaced. Absent a carefully planned capital investment strategy, Minnesota's historic resources will not survive to be enjoyed by future generations. The Society's 32 historic sites include land, trails, buildings, infrastructure, and exhibits; they are textbook examples of the problems associated with the "capital iceberg" of unmet facilities needs. The factors contributing to the iceberg are magnified in the sites network, not only because of age, but because of the long-term environmental effects on construction materials and techniques used at the time these structures were built.
- ⇒ *Historic sites* are recognized by statute as important public resources worth preserving. The "Minnesota Historic Sites Act" (M.S. 138.661-138.669), first passed by the legislature in 1965, sets up the state historic sites network as a state responsibility, and confers upon the Society the control and responsibility for preserving, developing, interpreting, and maintaining the sites for public use and benefit.
- ⇒ *Public Demand and Attendance.* The state historic sites network is in its fourth decade of heavy use by patrons. Since the early 1980s, as well as more recently, when the Society's budget was reduced as a result of a downturn in state resources, the upkeep and repair of the 125 structures at the 32 state historic sites have suffered. Recent operating budget appropriations for repair and replacement have helped with facilities needs, but the historic sites network still has unmet needs. Limited financial resources have forced the deferral of important restoration activities. Heavy public use (averaging over 600,000 visitors for over a decade) coupled with ongoing environmental factors have created visible and substantive wear and tear on the structures within the state historic sites system. Renewed marketing efforts have helped with overall historic sites attendance. However, this increased use will also increase wear and tear on sites facilities.

Historic Sites Attendance		Historic Sites Attendance	
Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	
1989	630,374	1998	695,759
1990	673,950	1999	741,276
1991	670,628	2000	662,705
1992	574,535	2001	702,579
1993	577,000	2002	630,352
1994	545,929	2003	608,842
1995	566,997	2004	529,320
1996	672,030	2005 (est.)	610,000
1997	691,856	2006 (est.)	610,000

⇒ *The Changing Nature of Education.* Education is no longer seen solely as a classroom-based function. Now education will be less defined by formal structure; learning will be recognized as a life-long activity that will take place in many non-traditional settings. The state's historic sites and the Minnesota History Center are places where citizens will learn about our common history. For example, twice as many people are doing research in the History Center than did in the old facility. New information technologies enable individuals and institutions including state agencies, other museums, schools, libraries, and anyone with a connection to the Internet to access the vast resources contained within the Society.

⇒ *Heritage Tourism and Economic Impact.* Visiting historic sites is one of the primary reasons that tourists travel in Minnesota and across the nation. A recent survey by the Travel Industry Association of American found that 49% of U.S. adult travelers included a cultural arts, or historic activity to their travels, and of these activities, visiting a historic community or building was the most popular cultural activity listed on the survey.

In addition to the educational benefits of heritage tourism, communities across the state experience economic benefits from tourism. The Minnesota Office of Tourism estimates that tourism is a \$10 billion industry in Minnesota. Heritage tourism plays a significant part in this important element of our state's economy. Minnesota's Historic Sites Network draws 40% of its visitors from out-of-state.

**Provide a Self-Assessment of the Condition, Suitability, and Functionality of Present Facilities, Capital Projects, or Assets**

The Society estimates the total scope of its deferred maintenance/asset preservation/capital improvement need for the next six years to be approximately \$12 million, including restoration of facilities and updating and replacement of obsolete and worn out exhibits.

*Historic Site Facilities*

Since the enactment in 1965 of the state's historic sites program, the Society has pursued a planned, progressive approach to acquiring, developing, interpreting, and preserving historic sites. The Society owns or administers a network of 32 sites, comprising 125 significant historical structures and contemporary buildings, totaling 793,000 square feet of interior space. A number of these structures were built in the 19th Century.

The very nature of 125 varied facilities, some of which are over 100 years old, makes it impossible to provide a single assessment of "physical condition, suitability and functionality" of the historic sites network, which includes many of the state's oldest and most fragile structures.

The historic relevance and importance of the state's historic sites coupled with their educational value cannot be disputed but century old buildings are in need of varying but substantive levels of stabilization, restoration and preservation. Every component of the historic sites network is part of the capital iceberg. In constant need of cosmetic/surface attention (paint, windows, carpeting), many components of their infrastructure (roofs, foundations, support members, access and egress routes, utilities) are in need of immediate attention. Without that attention, these historic resources will deteriorate beyond repair.

Preserving historic facilities that contain unique and expensive architectural features or time-specific construction techniques (Hill House copper gutters, log structures, capitol furnishings and artworks) require capital funds that are greater than the need of contemporary buildings.

*Exhibits and Artifacts*

In addition to the buildings and landscapes of the historic sites themselves, exhibits form the core of the educational program at historic sites. The

steady stream of patrons who visit the historic sites take a toll on structures, exhibits, audio-visual equipment and artifacts. Exhibits require periodic restoration and refurbishing to keep them presentable for public use. If they are not regularly refurbished, they become dirty, damaged, and unsightly. New technologies and contemporary design concepts have made older exhibits outdated and unappealing

#### *Markers and Monuments*

The overall condition of the 170 state markers and 29 monuments is fair. Markers require maintenance and upkeep including preservation coating of bronze markers, casting of new markers, and foundation stabilization. Most urgently in need of ongoing maintenance and repair are the 29 state monuments; several of these large stone structures require tuck-pointing, replacement of granite blocks, and foundation stabilization. Sixty-five markers are at highway and interstate rest areas. Hundreds of thousands of people use these rest areas, and pause to read these markers. In this way, travelers from other states and countries, as well as citizens of Minnesota, learn about the state's rich historic heritage. Funding for monuments and markers is included in the asset preservation request.

#### *Minnesota History Center*

The 1992 opening of the History Center, with 427,000 square feet on nine acres of land in the Capitol Complex provided Minnesotans with an appropriate facility to showcase, preserve, and use the state's historic resources. Attendance at the History Center has exceeded initial projections by about 40%. Since opening, nearly three million individuals have visited the History Center.

The center provides state of the art museum exhibits, demonstrations, workshops, lectures, and seminars designed for visitors of all ages and diverse interests. A broad range of educational and entertaining programs tells the story of Minnesota's people from earliest times to the present. Programs for 110,000 school children each year are further enriched by hands-on activities in specially designed classrooms.

In the library, visitors enjoy access to the state's archives and to the manuscript, newspaper, audio-visual, map, art, and artifact collections. Environmentally controlled storage facilities enable staff to care for and preserve the collection of over one million artifacts (including 1.5 million

archaeological artifacts and 260,000 historical artifacts). New information technologies will allow the Society to make its resources accessible to those not able to visit the History Center and to other institutions including more than 400 county and local historical organizations throughout the state.

While the History Center contains large amounts of storage space, additional space will be needed in the near future. The need for additional space was envisioned in the building's original design – a 10,000 square foot unfinished expansion space was constructed within the History Center's walls. A request for construction within the expansion space will be included in a future capital budget.

#### **Agency Process Used to Arrive at These Capital Requests**

The process the Society's management team used to develop these requests began with the identification of all appropriate needs by staff, including Historic Sites Division restoration and construction staff. A series of meetings was held with staff to further develop and refine this information including cost information. These needs were then put in priority order by the Society's management team and reviewed and approved by the Society's Executive Council.

#### **Major Recent Capital Projects**

Forest History Center—permanent exhibit replacement--\$1,442,000  
LeDuc House—exterior and interior stabilization--\$1,000,000

Also during the past six years, the Society has completed a number of significant projects:

- ⇒ Completed a new visitor center, site improvements, and new exhibits for the **North West Company Fur Post** in spring 2003. Funding for this project was provided through Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources funds (\$250,000), state bond proceeds \$2,000,000, and TEA-21 funds \$1,500,000
- ⇒ Completed a new visitor center addition and site improvements for the Charles A. Lindbergh Historic Site in summer 2002. Funding for this

project provided through state bond proceeds \$255,000, and TEA-21 funds \$745,000

- ⇒ Various **asset preservation projects at historic sites** - 1998-2003. Funding \$2,893,000 million.
- ⇒ Completed a new visitor center addition at **Split Rock Lighthouse Historic Site** in June 2003. Funding for this project provided through state bond proceeds \$750,000, and TEA-21 funds \$500,000
- ⇒ **Mill City Museum, Minneapolis.** The museum opened in September 2003. Funding for this project was provided through the state of Minnesota (\$7,000,000); federal funds (\$2,875,000); city of Minneapolis, (\$1,500,000), Hennepin County (\$1,000,000), and non-public funding through individuals, corporations and foundations (\$14,725,000, as of 9/03).

**Historic Sites Asset Preservation**

**2006 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST:** \$5,491,000

**AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY:** 1 of 7

**PROJECT LOCATION:** Statewide

**Project At A Glance**

The Minnesota Historical Society (MHS) is seeking \$5.491 million for the preservation and restoration of existing historic sites and for monuments located statewide. This request is for work that is critical to the preservation and maintenance of the state's historic structures, landscapes, building systems, and markers and monuments.

**Project Description**

Preserving some of the state's most significant historic structures is the MHS's highest priority in this capital budget request. The need for this project results from the use of historic sites by over 15 million visitors in three decades, deferred maintenance, changes in preservation and life/safety regulations, environmental changes and the aging of building materials and systems. These asset preservation needs cannot be met by the current level of repair and replacement funding from the Society's operating budget.

Historic buildings and landscapes contribute to the educational program of the statewide historic sites network and are a significant state investment. Historic sites need skilled care and planned maintenance. As non-renewable social and material cultural resources, historic buildings require a high standard of care. Many of these buildings were built with materials intended for private family homes; they are now exposed to visitation on the scale of public buildings with greater loads and accelerated wear. Historic building materials and assemblies need to be maintained for as long as possible and when repair or replacement becomes necessary the work must be carefully researched, planned, and executed by skilled tradespersons with exacting attention to historic details, materials, and methods.

As a learning resource for the student of Minnesota history, architecture or building trades, this work must meet or exceed the preservation standards set by state and federal agencies and professional organizations. To assure

the health and safety and access of visitors and staff, the society must remain vigilant in the maintenance of the historic sites network.

These highly significant historic buildings, and landscapes require specialized preservation and maintenance practices and technologies not typical of contemporary buildings. Project cost estimates are determined through historic structures reports for many of these projects. The MHS Historic Sites Division's restoration manager, in consultation with expert historical architects, undertakes this process.

**Inventory of Asset Preservation Needs for 2006  
(Total = \$5,491,000) Priority Listing**

Site	Project Content	Cost
Comstock House	Restore/stabilize Ice House	\$369,000
Split Rock Lighthouse	Exterior preservation of lighthouse including windows/fog signal building/barns/ dwellings	959,000
Harkin Store	Building repair and stabilization	433,000
Folsom House	Building repair and stabilization	318,000
Ramsey House	HVAC replacement	260,000
Statewide	Roof replacement	400,000
Statewide	Design for future asset preservation projects	343,000
Statewide	Monuments and markers repair	150,000
Hill House	Exterior stabilization, including windows, cleaning/repainting, fence and ironwork repairs	925,000
Split Rock Lighthouse	Stabilize and repair dwelling #3 interior	363,000
Hill House	Stabilize and repair Walnut Street wall	231,000
Ramsey House	Renovate Carriage House	370,000
Mille Lacs Indian Museum	Repair and stabilize Ayer House, Trading Post	370,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,491,000</b>

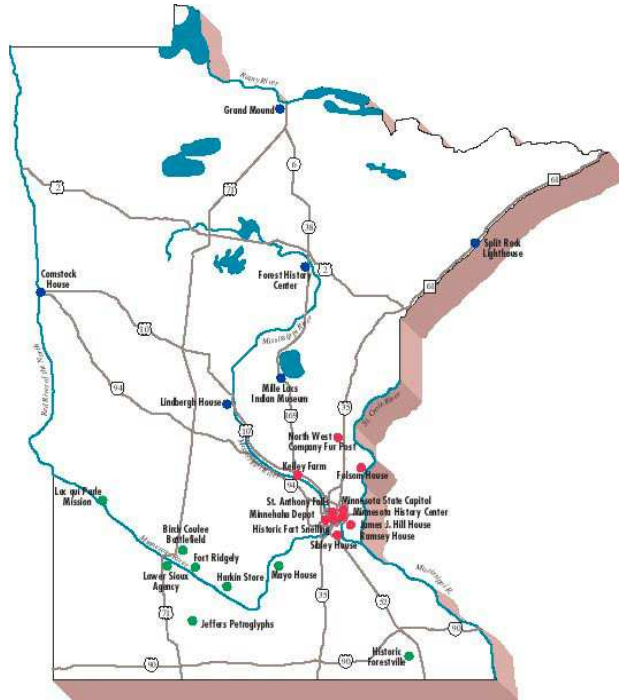
To accomplish the goals established by the long-range plan (see Strategic Planning Summary) part of the Society's strategy is to invest a significant portion of available resources into assets that are currently being used by the public, rather than in new facilities that significantly increase operating costs. All of the sites in this project are a part of the statewide historic site network



Historic Sites Asset Preservation

as defined in M.S. 138.661, and have strong local and regional support from the areas in which they are located. Local organizations have assisted with volunteer help and in-kind contributions for maintenance and program enhancements at historic sites. More recently, during the state's budget challenges, local groups have come forward to assist in the maintenance of modest programs at historic sites proposed to be closed.

HISTORIC SITES NETWORK



The historic buildings, artifacts, and landscapes within the Historic Sites Network include sites that are of state and national significance. They fulfill the Society's mission to collect and preserve evidence of human culture in Minnesota and provide unique tools for the teaching of Minnesota history in all its academic, technological, trade and social diversity. Failure to maintain these historic treasures will result in irreversible loss of material and intellectual culture.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)

None.

Previous Appropriations for this Project

Appropriations have been made for Historic Site Asset Preservation in each capital budget bill since the early 1990s.

Other Considerations

These asset preservation requests will allow the society to maintain its strong network of historic structures. Major repairs and construction work, including a network of visitor centers, were performed at the historic sites 20-30 years ago. The life cycle of that work has been exceeded and a reasonable standard of care requires that the needs be addressed.

The capital budget is the primary source of funding for preservation needs of these irreplaceable state resources.

The Society's current repair and replacement budgets are inadequate to meet asset preservation needs within the state network of historic sites. A total of \$11.591 million is requested through the year 2010 (see table). This figure could increase as additional problems are discovered, the buildings increase in age, the required skills and materials become more and more difficult to find, and preservation technology continues research and discovery of new materials and methods to preserve historic structures.

**Historic Sites Asset Preservation**

**Additional Asset Preservation Needs in 2008 and 2010**

<b>Projected Request for 2008</b>		
<b>Site</b>	<b>Project Content</b>	<b>Cost</b>
Split Rock Lighthouse	Exhibit replacement in Visitor Center and Fog Signal building	\$1,300,000
Historic Forestville	Restoration of Meighen House interior	312,000
Hill House	Interior restoration of Hill House and Gate House	347,000
Ramsey House	Interior restoration	289,000
Northwest Company Fur Post	Replacement of post palisade	225,000
Historic Forestville	Site buildings stabilization	200,000
Charles Lindbergh Historic Site	Interior restoration of boyhood home	235,000
Statewide	Design for future asset preservation projects	226,000
Statewide	Management Agreement Sites building stabilization	225,000
Statewide	Monuments and markers repair	125,000
	<b>Subtotal for 2008</b>	<b>\$3,484,000</b>
<b>Projected Request for 2010</b>		
Statewide	Masonry repairs	\$200,000
Forest History Center/Fort Snelling	Maintenance buildings	400,000
Statewide	Design for future asset preservation projects	361,000
Jeffers Petroglyphs /Sibley House / Fort Snelling	Outdoor Program Shelters	480,000
Jeffers Petroglyphs	Renovate Visitor Center	200,000
Forest History Center	Enhance Visitor Center	325,000
Forest History Center	Stabilize Logging Camp buildings	150,000
State Capitol	Visitor Services enhancements	500,000
	<b>Subtotal for 2010</b>	<b>\$2,616,000</b>
	<b>Total for 2008 and 2010</b>	<b>\$6,100,000</b>

**Project Contact Person**

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**Governor's Recommendations**

The Governor recommends general obligation bonding of \$4 million for this project. Also included are budget planning estimates of \$3.5 million in 2008 and \$2.5 million in 2010.

<b>TOTAL PROJECT COSTS All Years and Funding Sources</b>	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>FY 2006-07</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
1. Property Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
2. Predesign Fees	0	0	0	0	0
3. Design Fees	0	0	0	0	0
4. Project Management	0	268	175	131	574
5. Construction Costs	14,467	5,223	3,309	2,485	25,484
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	0	0	0
7. Relocation Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
8. Occupancy	0	0	0	0	0
9. Inflation	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,467</b>	<b>5,491</b>	<b>3,484</b>	<b>2,616</b>	<b>26,058</b>

<b>CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES</b>	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>FY 2006-07</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
State Funds :					
G.O Bonds/State Bldgs	14,467	5,491	3,484	2,616	26,058
<b>State Funds Subtotal</b>	<b>14,467</b>	<b>5,491</b>	<b>3,484</b>	<b>2,616</b>	<b>26,058</b>
Agency Operating Budget Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,467</b>	<b>5,491</b>	<b>3,484</b>	<b>2,616</b>	<b>26,058</b>

<b>CHANGES IN STATE OPERATING COSTS</b>	<b>Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)</b>			
	<b>FY 2006-07</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Compensation -- Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0
Other Program Related Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Repair and Replacement Expenses	0	0	0	0
State-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Nonstate-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Expenditure Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

<b>SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS</b> (for bond-financed projects)	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
General Fund	5,491	100.0%
User Financing	0	0.0%

<b>STATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	
Project applicants should be aware that the following requirements will apply to their projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
No	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major Remodeling Review (by Legislature)
No	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review Required (by Administration Dept)
No	MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energy Conservation Requirements
No	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology Review (by Office of Technology)
Yes	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required
No	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required
No	MS 16A.695 (4): Program Funding Review Required (by granting agency)
No	Matching Funds Required (as per agency request)
Yes	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2011

## Historic Fort Snelling Museum and Revitalization

**2006 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST:** \$22,649,000

**AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY:** 2 of 7

**PROJECT LOCATION:** Hennepin County - Fort Snelling Unorganized Twp.

#### Project At A Glance

As the state approaches the Sesquicentennial of Statehood in 2008, the Minnesota Historical Society (MHS) is continuing the process of revitalizing Fort Snelling, one of the state's most significant historic sites. In this request, the MHS is seeking funds to construct a modern visitor center at Historic Fort Snelling by rehabilitating historic buildings that are part of the Fort Snelling National Historic Landmark.

#### Project Description

Throughout Minnesota history, the place at the confluence of the Minnesota and Mississippi Rivers has played a significant role. In the most recent few years, Historic Fort Snelling, operating as a public historic site, has helped millions of Minnesotans learn about our past through the lens of this 19<sup>th</sup> century outpost. After 40 years of operation of this program, the MHS is ready to take this very significant historic site to the next level of service to the public, by offering a wider menu of experiences for visitors to enjoy. The time has arrived to make full use of what the site has to offer.

The MHS is requesting funds to construct a modern visitor center at Historic Fort Snelling by upgrading historic buildings that are part of the Fort Snelling National Historic Landmark. This visitor center, to be housed in the historic Cavalry Barracks, will provide attractions and conveniences to meet the expectations of today's visitors, on a year-round basis. These include: exhibitions on important topics such as Minnesota's role in the Civil War and World War II, not covered comprehensively at this or other historic sites; as well as visitor conveniences including food service, restrooms, and an upgraded gift shop. The new visitor center will replace the existing visitor center, which has experienced structural problems in recent years.

The multi-year effort to revitalize Historic Fort Snelling received a boost with appropriations from the Minnesota Legislature in the 2002 and 2005 Capital Budgets for planning of the revitalization of the Fort and funding for reconstruction/restoration of significant elements of the Historic Fort. This request, if fully funded, will represent the completion of the vision for a revitalized Historic Fort Snelling.

#### Project History

Historic Fort Snelling is Minnesota's first National Historic Landmark, the highest distinction given by the federal government and a recognition of the role the site has played in the nation's development. Fort Snelling was the governmental administrative center of this region from 1819 until statehood in 1858, and was an active army post until 1946. The original fort site was restored and opened to the public in 1965. A modern visitor center was completed in 1983.

The original restoration and site program at Historic Fort Snelling is now nearly 40 years old. While the site continues to serve a solid 85,000 people each year, it is not reaching its full potential due to limited facilities, decades old exhibits, and a program that doesn't incorporate much of the important 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century history of the site and the state of Minnesota.

Just as important, the site is not taking advantage of its greatest assets—a prominent place in the hearts of Minnesotans, and a location that is still the center of the state's population and transportation.

There is now a broad consensus for action. Buildings and grounds that show signs of heavy visitor use need modernization. Historic structures that are empty and decaying need restoration and a productive use. Attendance has not kept pace with the remarkable growth in the Twin Cities area. Historic Fort Snelling needs to regain its role as a major attraction to meet the recreational needs of people today and in the future.

In 2002, the MHS proposed to temporarily close Historic Fort Snelling in order to focus energies on site redevelopment. The immense public outcry over this action had a dramatic effect. If there was any doubt before about the special place the site holds in the hearts of Minnesotans, it was put to

## Historic Fort Snelling Museum and Revitalization

rest. The legislature responded in kind, by providing additional funds necessary to keep the current operation intact, and by appropriating \$500,000 in capital funds to accelerate the planning for the site's rebirth. The Society added private funds, and a master plan was drafted to present a roadmap for renewal of the state's preeminent historic site.

**Project Overview**

Historic Fort Snelling currently offers visitors a single type of experience, with only rudimentary site amenities. Guided by a new master plan, the site will be transformed into a multi-faceted experience with a wide variety of things to do and see.

The excitement and energy level of Fort Snelling will no longer be limited to historical reenactments. Today's visitors want a more varied experience than simply "walking back in time;" other eras of the site offer equally compelling stories. Modern-dress interpreters, new exhibit techniques, and multi-media presentations will be woven into the site experience. New programs will underscore the profound importance of the site to Minnesotans, and the national context of the story that made the site the state's first National Historic Landmark. Here are a few examples of the programs that might be offered:

- ⇒ A multi-media experience about Minnesota in the Civil War. Visitors will gain insight into the heroics of the 1<sup>st</sup> Minnesota at Gettysburg, and see the rich collection of artifacts in our collection.
- ⇒ A companion exhibition experience about Minnesota in World War II. Located in the original barracks which was used for the country's first Japanese language school, the World War II exhibit will allow visitors to connect the site with their own personal stories about family members who came through Fort Snelling.
- ⇒ A broader use of living history inside the walls of the Fort. Tourists will enjoy more dramatic activities, learn about the entire scope of the per-territorial period, and explore new period rooms that come alive even when not staffed.
- ⇒ A new slate of special events throughout the year. Imagine attending a recreation/celebration of the 1860s State Fair on the parade ground.

- ⇒ New guided tours of the site and area. Families will experience Fort Snelling by bicycle on commuter trails, by boat on the rivers, by foot around the historic site, and by trolley around the larger area.

To make this vision succeed, significant investment is needed in the physical resources of the site including improved visitor amenities on a creatively redesigned campus. A new visitor center experience will highlight the dramatic vista of the river, guide visitors directly into the site and efficiently handle bus on and off loading. New admission counters will avoid long lines on busy summer days, and new restrooms will ensure a comfortable visit. Better signs will help visitors find their way to and around the site. A restaurant will serve visitors who will be spending a longer part of the day experiencing the full site. An expanded gift shop will give them opportunities to purchase a memento of their experience. New bike and pedestrian trails on the bluff will directly connect the fort to Minnehaha Park and the park system. A circulator route will connect the fort to the airport, adjoining ball fields and parks, the Light Rail Transit (LRT), and the Sibley House Historic Site. Finally, the Society hopes to partner with the Office of Tourism to create a new Travel Information Center so that travelers, fresh off an airplane, can finish planning their trips around the state.

**Impact On Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)**

An underlying assumption in this request is that there will be no additional operating budget tails for the state.

Inevitably, the planned program and visitor enhancements will require additional dollars in the site's operating budget. Fortunately, Fort Snelling's location in the middle of the metro area makes it realistic for the site to gain an ever-increasing level of self-sufficiency. When designing the new uses for the cavalry buildings, the prime directive will be to ensure that the buildings contribute to the revenue stream of the site by offering new visitor experiences.

As the new site design evolves, the MHS will work vigorously to pursue partnerships and opportunities that enable Historic Fort Snelling to shoulder this greater share of the operating burden of its programs. In addition to state operating support, new revenue from increased visitation, and new visitor amenities will off-set increased operational costs, and the volunteer

## Historic Fort Snelling Museum and Revitalization

program will be expanded even further to bolster the human capacity to serve visitors. Revenue increases from these changes and the expanded facility can be legitimately projected at several times the current revenue intake at the fort.

**Other Considerations**

At its peak in the late 1970s, the Fort served over 150,000 visitors annually. The site still serves about 85,000 visitors per year, even with the severe limitations of its physical infrastructure. A prime motivation for this redevelopment is to realize the higher potential of this site to serve visitors, given its statewide significance and prime location. With a combination of dedicated marketing and year-round programs, this site should be able to significantly increase its annual attendance. Our ultimate goal is to meet or exceed historic attendance levels.

The project has been developed to provide improved connection to and more shared programs with the adjacent Fort Snelling State Park. Plans for historic fort redevelopment are being coordinated with park staff and are consistent with goals of the new Fort Snelling State Park Master Plan.

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**Governor's Recommendations**

The Governor recommends general obligation bonding of \$1.1 million for design work.

<b>TOTAL PROJECT COSTS All Years and Funding Sources</b>	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>FY 2006-07</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
1. Property Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
2. Predesign Fees	0	0	0	0	0
3. Design Fees	0	1,110	0	0	1,110
4. Project Management	0	700	0	0	700
5. Construction Costs	0	18,115	0	0	18,115
6. One Percent for Art	0	159	0	0	159
7. Relocation Expenses	0	115	0	0	115
8. Occupancy	0	410	0	0	410
9. Inflation	0	2,040	0	0	2,040
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,649</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,649</b>

<b>CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES</b>	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>FY 2006-07</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
State Funds :					
G.O Bonds/State Bldgs	0	22,649	0	0	22,649
<b>State Funds Subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,649</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,649</b>
Agency Operating Budget Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,649</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,649</b>

<b>CHANGES IN STATE OPERATING COSTS</b>	<b>Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)</b>			
	<b>FY 2006-07</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Compensation -- Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0
Other Program Related Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Repair and Replacement Expenses	0	0	0	0
State-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Nonstate-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Expenditure Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

<b>SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS</b> (for bond-financed projects)	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
General Fund	22,649	100.0%
User Financing	0	0.0%

<b>STATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	
Project applicants should be aware that the following requirements will apply to their projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
Yes	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major Remodeling Review (by Legislature)
Yes	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review Required (by Administration Dept)
Yes	MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energy Conservation Requirements
No	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology Review (by Office of Technology)
Yes	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required
No	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required
No	MS 16A.695 (4): Program Funding Review Required (by granting agency)
No	Matching Funds Required (as per agency request)
No	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2011

## Sesquicentennial Co &amp; Local Hist Preservation Grants

**2006 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST:** \$2,500,000

**AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY:** 3 of 7

**PROJECT LOCATION:** Statewide

#### Project At A Glance

This project provides funding, on a competitive matching basis, for county and local historic preservation projects. In addition, this project will allow local communities to prepare their most significant historical resources for the state's sesquicentennial commemoration in 2008.

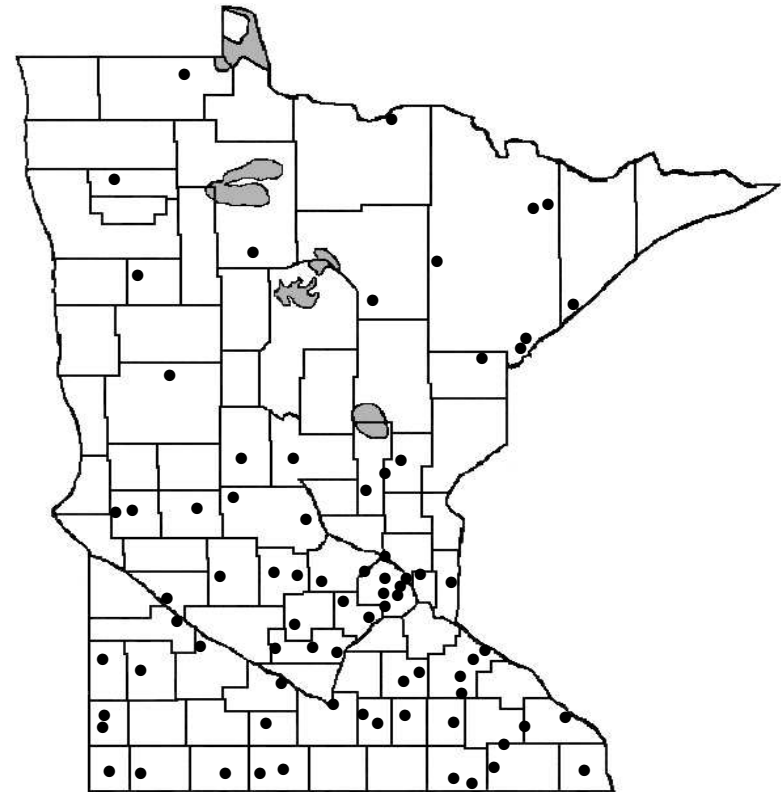
#### Project Description

Grant-in-aid funds are made available on a local match basis to preserve historic assets owned by public entities. This program is one of the most successful of its type with relatively small amounts of money leveraging vast sums of local funding and volunteer efforts. Since recipients of county and local preservation grants are required to fully match state funds, this project provides the best possible return on the state's investment. Funds appropriated between 1994 and 2005 were spread across Minnesota on a competitive grant basis, with requests more than double the funds available.

This project has the effect of reducing the state's overall share of investment in preserving historic resources while fulfilling the state's statutory commitment to preserving elements of the state's inventory of historic resources (M.S. 138.665). Some states, for example, attempt to preserve 125+ historic sites at the state level. In Minnesota, we have limited the state's historic sites network to 32 sites, allowing the Minnesota Historical Society (MHS) to concentrate on its mission of interpreting historic sites of statewide significance. Minnesota's grant-in-aid program, initiated in 1969, encourages local organizations to take on such preservation projects rather than depend on the state to fund both their capital and operating costs. Since 1969 more than 1,000 capital and operating grants have been awarded to qualified historical organizations in all 87 counties resulting in the preservation of the evidence of Minnesota's past. In recent rounds of grants, the Society's grant-in-aid program has assisted in preserving and making accessible such projects as the Pine Island City Hall, the New Ulm Post

Office, the Washington County Courthouse, the Koochiching County Courthouse, the Hubbard House in Mankato, the Glensheen Mansion in Duluth, the Universal Laboratories Building in Dassel, Hibbing High School Auditorium, the Paramount Theater in St. Cloud, and the Thief River Falls Depot.

As Minnesota approaches the sesquicentennial of its statehood in 2008, it is important for communities across the state to be prepared to celebrate the state's heritage through each community's most treasured historic resources.



County and Local Historic Preservation Grants, 1994-2004



## Sesquicentennial Co &amp; Local Hist Preservation Grants

From the financial perspective, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2003, and 2005 appropriations totaling \$4.025 million, will leverage at least an equal amount in local match funding, as well as countless hours of volunteer effort. Additionally, this project helps to fulfill two goals identified in the Society's long-range strategic plan: serving larger audiences, and increasing its services outside the metropolitan area.

Other accomplishments include:

- ⇒ Grants for historic preservation have stimulated local economies. The \$4 million in state funds have been more than doubled by local matches used to implement projects, and quadrupled in the case of federal TEA-21 transportation grants. Tourists coming to visit these historic resources bring new dollars to Minnesota communities.
- ⇒ Professional standards and expertise were increased among staff and volunteers at county and local historical organizations receiving grants because of the technical assistance that accompanies them.
- ⇒ Many projects made possible by these grants enabled communities, most commonly through county and local governments and historical organizations, to reach out beyond their traditional constituencies and attract new audiences, including significant new volunteer activities.

In summary, this grants program has enabled many organizations throughout the state to preserve significant historic places and other priceless evidence of the past at very modest cost to the state.

**Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)**

The funding of this program will not impact operating budgets.

**Previous Appropriations for this Project**

Appropriations for this grant program were made in 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2003, and 2005.

**Other Considerations**

Grants to preserve the evidence of Minnesota's past have been and will be used to make a wide variety of historic resources available to the public. Examples include preservation of the Edna G. Tugboat in Two Harbors, and Alberta Teacherage in Stevens County. Over the ten-year history of the bond-funded grant program, the Society has received nearly \$6.8 million in requests for \$4.025 million available. For the most recent grant rounds,

applications exceeded funds available by nearly 3:1. This clearly demonstrates the statewide needs for historic preservation funding as well as the ability and willingness of local groups to leverage state dollars.

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**Governor's Recommendations**

The Governor recommends general obligation bonding of \$1.0 million for this project. Also included are budget planning estimates of \$1.0 million in 2008 and \$1.0 million in 2010.

<b>TOTAL PROJECT COSTS All Years and Funding Sources</b>	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>FY 2006-07</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
1. Property Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
2. Predesign Fees	0	0	0	0	0
3. Design Fees	0	0	0	0	0
4. Project Management	0	0	0	0	0
5. Construction Costs	0	0	0	0	0
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	0	0	0
7. Relocation Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
8. Occupancy	8,000	5,000	4,000	4,000	21,000
9. Inflation	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>21,000</b>

<b>CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES</b>	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>FY 2006-07</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
State Funds :					
G.O Bonds/State Bldgs	0	2,500	2,000	2,000	6,500
<b>State Funds Subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>6,500</b>
Agency Operating Budget Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Private Funds	8,000	2,500	2,000	2,000	14,500
Other	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>21,000</b>

<b>CHANGES IN STATE OPERATING COSTS</b>	<b>Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)</b>			
	<b>FY 2006-07</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Compensation -- Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0
Other Program Related Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Repair and Replacement Expenses	0	0	0	0
State-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Nonstate-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Expenditure Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

<b>SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS</b> (for bond-financed projects)	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
General Fund	2,500	100.0%
User Financing	0	0.0%

<b>STATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	
Project applicants should be aware that the following requirements will apply to their projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
No	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major Remodeling Review (by Legislature)
No	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review Required (by Administration Dept)
No	MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energy Conservation Requirements
No	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology Review (by Office of Technology)
Yes	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required
No	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required
No	MS 16A.695 (4): Program Funding Review Required (by granting agency)
Yes	Matching Funds Required (as per agency request)
Yes	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2011

## History Center Visitor Services Upgrades

**2006 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST:** \$572,000

**AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY:** 4 of 7

**PROJECT LOCATION:**

**Project At A Glance**

This request provides for infrastructure needs in several critical areas within the Minnesota History Center in order to better serve visitors.

**Project Description**

The Minnesota History Center, completed in October of 1992, is home to the Minnesota Historical Society's (MHS) collections, exhibit galleries, and library and provides a place for visitors to discover a connection to the past.

This funding request is part of a multi-year project to improve visitor services in several areas of the History Center. Future requests will be made for planning and construction in the History Center's expansion space.

⇒ While security of the library is ensured in several ways, a modern electronic security system of the type encountered in most public and academic libraries offers an additional layer of security against theft. This system will help to protect some of Minnesota's most important historical resources. Estimated cost is \$40,000.

⇒ Remodeling of Library Reading Room—Nearly 40% of patrons visiting the library indicate they are doing family history research. A large number of resources they consult are kept in the Hubbs Microfilm Room. Because of current space limitations, there are long waits for microfilm readers/printers. That space has been expanded twice within the existing footprint. The existing microfilm storage capacity has also reached its limit and there is no room for additional cabinets in this room.

This remodeling necessitates the removal of several existing walls, the relocation of an architectural door system, the relocation of interior granite surfaces, and significant changes to electrical and heating,

ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) systems. Estimated cost is \$127,000.

⇒ History Center Exhibit Gallery Lighting Infrastructure Systems—When the History Center opened in 1992, it was state of the art for museums. One of the systems that made it so is the gallery lighting control system. The exhibits and conservation department used the lighting control to revolutionize exhibit gallery lighting. The system limited the time that valuable artifacts were exposed to damaging light. Estimated cost is \$405,000.

The system, the best of its kind when it was specified for the museum opening, now operates using obsolete technology. In addition, the manufacturer no longer actively supports the product. This request would replace the obsolete lighting infrastructure necessary to present modern technology-driven exhibits.

**Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)**

None.

**Previous Appropriations for this Project**

None.

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**Governor's Recommendations**

The Governor recommends general obligation bonding of \$572,000 for this project.

<b>TOTAL PROJECT COSTS All Years and Funding Sources</b>	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>FY 2006-07</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
1. Property Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
2. Predesign Fees	0	0	0	0	0
3. Design Fees	0	0	0	0	0
4. Project Management	0	0	0	0	0
5. Construction Costs	0	572	500	5,000	6,072
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	0	0	0
7. Relocation Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
8. Occupancy	0	0	0	0	0
9. Inflation	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>6,072</b>

<b>CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES</b>	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>FY 2006-07</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
State Funds :					
G.O Bonds/State Bldgs	0	572	500	5,000	6,072
<b>State Funds Subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>6,072</b>
Agency Operating Budget Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>6,072</b>

<b>CHANGES IN STATE OPERATING COSTS</b>	<b>Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)</b>			
	<b>FY 2006-07</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Compensation -- Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0
Other Program Related Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Repair and Replacement Expenses	0	0	0	0
State-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Nonstate-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Expenditure Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

<b>SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS</b> (for bond-financed projects)	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
General Fund	572	100.0%
User Financing	0	0.0%

<b>STATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	
Project applicants should be aware that the following requirements will apply to their projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
No	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major Remodeling Review (by Legislature)
Yes	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review Required (by Administration Dept)
Yes	MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energy Conservation Requirements
No	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology Review (by Office of Technology)
Yes	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required
No	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required
No	MS 16A.695 (4): Program Funding Review Required (by granting agency)
No	Matching Funds Required (as per agency request)
Yes	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2011

## State Capitol Visitor Services and Furnishings

**2006 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST:** \$550,000

**AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY:** 5 of 7

**PROJECT LOCATION:**

**Project At A Glance**

This project addresses critical needs of works of art, furnishings, and visitor service amenities in the Minnesota State Capitol.

**Project Description**

In priority order, the 2006 State Capitol Visitor Services and Furnishings project includes:

- ◆ completing a comprehensive furnishings plan and beginning its implementation (\$70,000);
- ◆ conducting a conservation survey of works of art and historical furnishings that are on the inventory – which includes chairs, desks, tables, and sofas – and then treating, moving, and storing the objects according to the survey results (\$280,000);
- ◆ designing and building a new visitor services area for the first floor of the capitol (\$99,750); and
- ◆ conservation treatment for the capitol's busts, plaques, and statues (\$60,000).

The funding in this cycle will not complete all object treatments in the capitol, but will cover the most visible and at-risk items.

- ⇒ Furnishings plan – A comprehensive furnishings plan for the public and ceremonial spaces in the capitol is only partially complete. This plan provides the historical research and documentation necessary to make restoration and maintenance decisions about capitol spaces. The report documents window treatments, floor coverings, furniture, and lighting. To complete the plan for the entire building, this project will work on the

Senate Chamber and Retiring Room, the House Chamber and Retiring Room, the former Governor's Dining Room, and the former Senate Court Justice's Dining Room.

- ⇒ Furnishings – Over 800 of the original 1,600 pieces of 1905 capitol furniture designed by architect Cass Gilbert are extant. This useable collection of historic furniture, if restored, would enhance the appearance of the public and ceremonial spaces as well as office spaces. Approximately 400 pieces of furniture are in daily use in public spaces in the capitol; other pieces are used in offices, and many pieces are in storage due to poor condition. This project would include assessing the condition of the furniture, followed by implementing the repair on a prioritized basis and placing them for use. It will also include the reproduction or purchase of pieces as recommended for public spaces by the furnishings plan.
- ⇒ Visitor Services Area – The visitor services area on the first floor is 40 years old, no longer supports the work done for the public, and is an inappropriate design for the public corridor. The project will include designing and building a new counter and small retail kiosk to better serve visitors to the capitol and improve the appearance at the main front entrance. In addition, this upgrade will allow a more effective use of technology, the use of which is very limited at the current desk.
- ⇒ Busts, plaques, statues – This project will implement conservation assessment and treatment of these artworks, as well as recommendations for interpretation and ongoing maintenance.

**Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)**

None.

**Other Considerations**

As provided in M.S. Chapter 138.67-138. 69, the Minnesota Historical Society (MHS) has responsibility to preserve artwork in the State Capitol. Works of art as defined by statute include "paintings, portraits, mural decorations, stained glass, statues and busts, bas-relief, ornaments, furniture, plaques, and any other article or structure of permanent character

## State Capitol Visitor Services and Furnishings

intended for decoration or commemoration place in the Capitol in 1905 or placed subsequently for historic purposes or decoration.”

Over 250,000 people visit the Capitol each year. This traffic results in heavy use and deterioration of the furnishings in the public corridors and other high traffic areas. Without funding for this project, the furniture will continue to deteriorate to a point where significant items will no longer be salvageable. Funds provided for this request will ensure that restoration and conservation measures on all furnishings will be in accord with standards set by the American Institute for Conservation of Historical and Artistic Works and will enable the MHS to meet its statutory responsibilities.

**Project Contact Person**

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**Governor's Recommendations**

The Governor does not recommend capital funds for this project.

<b>TOTAL PROJECT COSTS All Years and Funding Sources</b>	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>FY 2006-07</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
1. Property Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
2. Predesign Fees	0	0	0	0	0
3. Design Fees	0	12,000	0	0	12,000
4. Project Management	0	5,000	0	0	5,000
5. Construction Costs	0	76,250	0	0	76,250
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	0	0	0
7. Relocation Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
8. Occupancy	0	416,500	0	0	416,500
9. Inflation	0	40,780	0	0	40,780
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>550,530</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>550,530</b>

<b>CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES</b>	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>FY 2006-07</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
State Funds :					
G.O Bonds/State Bldgs	0	0	0	0	0
General	0	550	0	0	550
<b>State Funds Subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>550</b>
Agency Operating Budget Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>550</b>

<b>CHANGES IN STATE OPERATING COSTS</b>	<b>Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)</b>			
	<b>FY 2006-07</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Compensation -- Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0
Other Program Related Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Repair and Replacement Expenses	0	0	0	0
State-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Nonstate-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Expenditure Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

<b>SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS</b> (for bond-financed projects)	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
General Fund	0	0%
User Financing	0	0%

<b>STATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	
Project applicants should be aware that the following requirements will apply to their projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
No	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major Remodeling Review (by Legislature)
No	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review Required (by Administration Dept)
No	MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energy Conservation Requirements
No	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology Review (by Office of Technology)
No	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required
No	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required
No	MS 16A.695 (4): Program Funding Review Required (by granting agency)
No	Matching Funds Required (as per agency request)
Yes	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2011

## Kelley Farm Revitalization

**2006 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST:** \$300,000

**AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY:** 6 of 7

**PROJECT LOCATION:**

**Project At A Glance**

This request provides planning and design funding for a variety of projects related to the revitalization and renewal of the Oliver H. Kelley Farm Historic Site. This work will prepare the Kelley Farm for a comprehensive redevelopment of the site that will be requested in 2008.

**Project Description**

*Project History*

Located on the east bank of the Mississippi River the Oliver H. Kelley farm was homesteaded by Kelley in 1849. He lived and farmed the site for the next twenty years. As a successful farmer he began to dabble in land development and politics. On a land speculation trip through the post-Civil War rural South, Kelley devised the idea to create a nationwide agricultural organization to assist farmers financially, socially, and help implement the most modern farming techniques available.

In 1867, the Patrons of Husbandry—better known as the Grange was founded. The national Grange organization acquired the Kelley Farm property and managed it until 1961 when it was donated to the Minnesota Historical Society (MHS). The site became a National Historic Landmark in 1964. The Society operated the farm site on limited basis until 1981 with the construction of the site's Interpretive Building and development of the agricultural living history program.

*Project Overview*

Part of the long-range plan for the Kelley Farm includes expanding the story of agriculture beyond the current "pioneering" period of farming, broadening this compelling story to sharing with visitors the role agriculture plays

Minnesota's economy, culture, and environment today. The funding of this request for planning and design services will allow the MHS to develop and implement operational and interpretive solutions to improve visitor services throughout the site, revitalize the educational program and create a agricultural site where Minnesotans will visit to understand agriculture of the past, present, and future and learn how they and their children fit into the story of farming in Minnesota.

**Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)**

Inevitably a change of this magnitude will require additional dollars in the site's operating budget. New ongoing investments in historical programming and intensive marketing will be required to deliver new and creative services to help Minnesotans understand agriculture of the past, present, and future and learn how they and their children fit into the story of farming in the state.

**Previous Appropriations for this Project**

None.

**Other Considerations**

The Oliver H. Kelley Farm serves about 24,000 visitors a year. It currently is at approximately 60% visitation capacity. The prime motivation for this redevelopment is to tell the complete story of Minnesota's past, present, and future. Given its prime location, urban growth area, educational message of universal interest, and marketing enhancements the Society believes that visitation numbers can grow to approximately 40,000 by 2010. Combined with aggressive endowment and corporate support growth, the site will begin to reach greater self-sufficiency in the future.



**Kelley Farm Revitalization****Project Contact Person**

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**Governor's Recommendations**

The Governor does not recommend capital funds for this project.

<b>TOTAL PROJECT COSTS All Years and Funding Sources</b>	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>FY 2006-07</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
1. Property Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
2. Predesign Fees	0	0	0	0	0
3. Design Fees	0	300	0	0	300
4. Project Management	0	0	0	0	0
5. Construction Costs	0	0	7,000	0	7,000
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	0	0	0
7. Relocation Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
8. Occupancy	0	0	0	0	0
9. Inflation	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,300</b>

<b>CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES</b>	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>FY 2006-07</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
State Funds :					
G.O Bonds/State Bldgs	0	300	7,000	0	7,300
<b>State Funds Subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,300</b>
Agency Operating Budget Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,300</b>

<b>CHANGES IN STATE OPERATING COSTS</b>	<b>Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)</b>			
	<b>FY 2006-07</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Compensation -- Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0
Other Program Related Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Repair and Replacement Expenses	0	0	0	0
State-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Nonstate-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Expenditure Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

<b>SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS</b> (for bond-financed projects)	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
General Fund	300	100.0%
User Financing	0	0.0%

<b>STATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	
Project applicants should be aware that the following requirements will apply to their projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
No	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major Remodeling Review (by Legislature)
No	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review Required (by Administration Dept)
No	MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energy Conservation Requirements
No	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology Review (by Office of Technology)
Yes	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required
No	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required
No	MS 16A.695 (4): Program Funding Review Required (by granting agency)
No	Matching Funds Required (as per agency request)
Yes	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2011

## Heritage Trails

**2006 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST:** \$685,000

**AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY:** 7 of 7

**PROJECT LOCATION:**

**Project At A Glance**

This request is to develop educational interpretive trail systems to enhance visitor experiences at historic sites throughout the state.

**Project Description**

The project requested for 2006 will constitute Phase 2 of the Fort Ridgely trail project, as well as provide funding for a trail at the Upper Sioux Agency historic site. (Phase 1 research, trail planning, and interpretive marker design and fabrication for the Fort Ridgely Trail is being done with a 2003 Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCMR) appropriation. This request will complete the project by constructing a 1.25-mile trail at Fort Ridgely state historic site, which is located seven miles south of Fairfax, Minnesota in Ft. Ridgely State Park.)

The Minnesota Historical Society (MHS) operates a network of state historic sites that help visitors experience "history where it happened." These sites help to convey a wide variety of historical themes ranging from history of the lumbering industry to life in a turn-of-the-century village. While many of these sites interpret a particular part of Minnesota history through exhibits at a visitor center or historic house, often where history happened was outside, near or at a natural feature, or archaeological site.

Since 1995, the MHS has been developing trails at historic sites to expand opportunities for visitor use, appreciation, and enjoyment of the state's cultural resources. The purpose of this request is to expand the Heritage Trail system to two historic sites including Fort Ridgely and Upper Sioux Agency.

Trails at Fort Ridgely will immerse visitors into the life of a frontier fort of the mid-nineteenth century and tell the role the Fort played in the U.S.-Dakota War of 1862. Through narrative, photographs, and artist sketches, visitors will discover the stories of people who lived and worked at this place, which was established in 1852 as a means to keep the peace while new settlers flooded over lands formerly controlled by Dakota Indians. Fort Ridgely became a training ground for Civil War volunteers and withstood several attacks during the U.S.-Dakota Conflict of 1862.

Twice during that six-week conflict, Dakota Indians attacked the fort. The tenacity of the fort defenders, along with the artillery pieces stationed there, prevented the Dakota from overtaking the fort. The Dakota felt that the fort was the key to controlling the Minnesota River valley during the war. Dakota losses at Fort Ridgely contributed to a quick conclusion to the conflict.

The fort originally consisted of 15 buildings on 40 acres of land. Today, six original foundations have been excavated and stabilized, and visitors can see the reconstructed and restored commissary building and one of the powder magazines. Phase 1 of the trail project replaced the old interpretive markers with new markers that interpret a broader, more complete history of the site as a typical mid-19<sup>th</sup> century military outpost and the role the fort played in the U.S. Dakota Conflict of 1862.

Phase 2 funding will provide for all of the associated costs to construct an eight-foot wide Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant trail that will start at the parking lot and guide visitors to the reconstructed commissary and around the original main fort complex. It will then extend into areas of the fort administered by the state park in order to more fully explain the events of the battles of 1862.

The trail at Upper Sioux would include architecture/engineering, research, planning, archaeological investigations, design and construction drawings, construction oversight and construction of an approximately 1½ mile, eight foot wide, ADA compatible trail. It would also include research, design and fabrication, and installation of interpretive markers and kiosks. Only one original building of the original agency remains. The locations of many of the other building foundations are known. The approximately 1½ mile trail would tie the existing building to the rest of the site and interpret the history of the site to help people better understand the importance of the site.

## Heritage Trails

**Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)**

The project will add a small amount for maintenance to the operating budget.

**Previous Appropriations for this Project**

2003 Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCMR) appropriation for Fort Ridgely Trail Project, Phase 1.

**Other Considerations**

This request reflects the Society's effort to interpret Minnesota's history at the maximum level within available resources. The Heritage Trail system will have only minimal operating cost increases. The development of Heritage Trails will fulfill the public's desire to enjoy outdoor recreation, while simultaneously serving an educational function.

Since 1995 the MHS has managed four grants totaling \$884,000 from the LCMR to develop or enhance trails at seven historic sites. These trails have significantly expanded public access to historic properties.

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**Governor's Recommendations**

The Governor does not recommend capital funds for this project.

<b>TOTAL PROJECT COSTS All Years and Funding Sources</b>	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>FY 2006-07</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
1. Property Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
2. Predesign Fees	0	0	0	0	0
3. Design Fees	0	0	0	0	0
4. Project Management	0	0	0	0	0
5. Construction Costs	884	685	0	0	1,569
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	0	0	0
7. Relocation Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
8. Occupancy	0	0	0	0	0
9. Inflation	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,569</b>

<b>CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES</b>	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>FY 2006-07</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
State Funds :					
G.O Bonds/State Bldgs	0	685	0	0	685
<b>State Funds Subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>685</b>
Agency Operating Budget Funds	884	0	0	0	884
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,569</b>

<b>CHANGES IN STATE OPERATING COSTS</b>	<b>Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)</b>			
	<b>FY 2006-07</b>	<b>FY 2008-09</b>	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Compensation -- Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0
Other Program Related Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Repair and Replacement Expenses	0	0	0	0
State-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Nonstate-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Expenditure Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

<b>SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS</b> (for bond-financed projects)	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
General Fund	685	100.0%
User Financing	0	0.0%

<b>STATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	
Project applicants should be aware that the following requirements will apply to their projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
No	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major Remodeling Review (by Legislature)
No	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review Required (by Administration Dept)
No	MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energy Conservation Requirements
No	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology Review (by Office of Technology)
Yes	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required
No	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required
No	MS 16A.695 (4): Program Funding Review Required (by granting agency)
No	Matching Funds Required (as per agency request)
Yes	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2011